

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims**

1-8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously presented) A device for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported to be at least one of turned and oscillated about an axis of rotation in a clockwise direction or in a counterclockwise direction and can be driven by a drive unit at a speed of at least approximately 100 revolutions per second, and wherein the light beam is shiftable in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism.

10. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 19, wherein the drive unit comprises an electric driving motor.

11. (Previously presented) A device for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between

the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism, and wherein the device comprises additional movably supported prisms that can be driven and are successively arranged in the beam path.

12. (Previously presented) The device according to Claim 11, wherein the successively arranged prisms are each respectively supported for turning about an axis of rotation, wherein the axes of rotation of the prisms extend essentially perpendicular to one another.

13. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 19, wherein the light source emits the light beam as an approximately punctiform light beam.

14. (Previously presented) The device according to Claim 13, wherein the light source comprises a laser or a laser diode.

15. (Previously presented) A device for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-

parallel surfaces of the prism, and wherein the light source emits an approximately line-shaped light beam.

16. (Previously presented) The device according to Claim 15, wherein the light beam is shifted by the prism in its longitudinal direction such that another line-shaped light beam is formed.

17. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 19, wherein the light source comprises a lamp with an electrically heated filament.

18. (Previously presented) A device for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism, and wherein the light source comprises several lamps that are adjacently arranged in a row.

19. (Previously presented) The device according to Claim 18, wherein the light beam is capable of being shifted by an amount that is greater than the distance between respectively adjacent lamps.

20. (Previously presented) A device for projecting a light beam on an object, with a light source for generating the light beam, and with projection optics for transmitting

the light beam from the light source to the object, wherein at least one prism with at least two essentially plane-parallel surfaces is arranged in a beam path of the light beam between the light source and the object as part of the projection optics, wherein the prism is movably supported and can be driven by a drive unit so that the light beam is shifted in a parallel fashion by an amount that depends on the position of the prism when the light beam passes through the plane-parallel surfaces of the prism, wherein the device comprises a slit projector with a slit diaphragm, and wherein the prism shifts the light beam in the longitudinal direction of the slit.

21. (Currently amended) The device according to Claim 19, wherein the device forms part of an apparatus for carrying out examinations on the human eye.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously presented) The device according to Claim 18, wherein the several lamps comprise light-emitting diodes.

24. (New) The device according to Claim 9, wherein the device forms part of an ophthalmologic Scheimpflug camera.

25. (New) The device according to Claim 11, wherein the device forms part of an ophthalmologic Scheimpflug camera.

26. (New) The device according to Claim 15, wherein the device forms part of an ophthalmologic Scheimpflug camera.

27. (New) The device according to Claim 18, wherein the device forms part of an ophthalmologic Scheimpflug camera.

28. (New) The device according to Claim 20, wherein the device forms part of an ophthalmologic Scheimpflug camera.